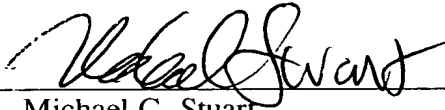## REMARKS

This preliminary amendment is presented to place the application in proper form for examination and to eliminate multiple dependency from the present claims. No new matter has been added. Early examination and favorable consideration of the above-identified application is earnestly solicited.

Attached hereto is a mark-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "**Version with markings to show changes made**".

Any additional fees or charges required at this time in connection with the application may be charged to our Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 03-2412.

Respectfully submitted,
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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION AND CLAIMS SHOWING CHANGES

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 2, line 29, amend the paragraph ending on page 3, line 13 as follows:

--As the web being calendered may in some cases break during calendering, either prior to or after the calendering step, it is necessary to have an ability to open the calender nips as rapidly as possible at the occurrence of a web break. Opening the nips is particularly important in calenders having soft-coated rolls. Namely, the thermorolls of closed nips begin after the web break to heat the adjacent soft-coated rolls because there is no more [a] paper web running through the nip so as to remove the heat emitted by the thermorolls. [Herein] Consequently, the soft-coated rolls may overheat resulting in a roll [damage] becoming damaged. In modern calenders running at high web speeds, also the [amounts] amount of heat transferred to the thermorolls may be substantially large, which means that an extremely rapid opening of a thermoroll nip is mandatory, even as fast as [in] a few tenths of a second if the web break occurs just upstream from a nip.--.

IN THE CLAIMS:

5. Method according to [any one of foregoing claims] claim 1, characterized in that the tension of the web (5) being calendered is measured indirectly by way of measuring the pressure of an air cushion formed between the moving web (5) and a gauging bar, which is located in a close proximity to said web (5) and has an at least partially arcuate shape in the travel direction of said web (5), whereby the measured pressure of said air cushion is proportional to the tension of said web (5).

6. Method according to [any one of foregoing claims] claim 1, characterized in that the web (5) being calendered is severed with the help of an air-jet cutting device when a decision-making algorithm monitoring the tension profile of said web (5) interprets the detected

situation to be caused by a web break or other damaged area of the web (5) that necessitates the opening of the nips (9, 10).

9.   Assembly according to claim 7 **[or 8]**, characterized in that said gauging device (8) is located at a point after said calender nip (9, 10) downstream in regard to the travel direction of the web (5).

10.   Assembly according to **[any one of claims 7-9]** <u>claim 7</u>, characterized in that said gauging device (6, 7, 8) is a gauging bar shaped to have an at least partially arcuate surface in the travel direction of said web (5) and has pressure sensors adapted to holes made thereon.

11.   Assembly according to **[any one of foregoing claims]** <u>claim 7</u>, characterized in that one of the members (1, 2; 3, 4) forming said calender nip (9, 10) is metal-surfaced roll and the other one is soft-coated roll.

12.   Assembly according to **[any one of foregoing claims]** <u>claim 7</u>, characterized by an air-jet cutting device adapted to perform the severing of said web (5) being calendered at the instant the decision-making algorithm monitoring interprets the situation to be a web break or a so extensively damaged area of the web (5) that requires the opening of the nips (9, 10).